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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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A stony, waterless region of France has evolved a race of animals that do not drink. The sheep, feeding upon the fragrant herbs, have altogether unlearned the habit of drinking, and the cows drink very little. The much esteemed Roquefort cheese is made from the milk of the non-drinking ewes.

The London Engineer, in an article on high speeds on railways, speaks of the dangers which attend the working of the present style of locomotives when running above sixty miles an hour. The centrifugal stresses in the reciprocating parts and counterpoises are enormous, and increase with the square of the speed. The Engineer thinks some form of rotary steam engine yet to be invented may prove best for high speeds. Here is a nut for inventors to crack.

Illinois horse doctors, while in recent session in Chicago, settled a very important question of veterinary professional ethics by the adoption of a clause in their constitution, providing that no horse doctor shall furnish news, information or prescriptions to the press. The clause had been the subject of violent disagreement, for, according to the Chicago Herald, many of the horse doctors in attendance have been employed during their intervals of rest in editing and preparing horse and cattle remedy columns for weekly and daily newspapers.

In a measure the growth of the country is illustrated by the increase in its railway mileage. According to the annual statement of the Railway Commission it appears that 6030 miles were added to the system during the past year, making an aggregate of 163,597 miles in the United States. It is likewise significant of Southern progress, thinks the New York News, that the group made up of the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Florida shows an increased mileage of 1370 during the year. An idea of the enormous amount of transportation of the United States may be had from the fact that out of a total gross income of $1,051,877,632, seventy-four companies have a gross income of $837,000,000, and forty of these corporations operate nearly one-half of the total mileage. The number of passengers carried during the year was 492,430,865. The darkest part of the report is that 6020 persons were killed and 29,084 were wounded.

The British politician Balfour made a speech the other day in which he spoke with lofty contempt of "half-educated men." Now let him tell us of a few men of the wholly educated kind, men whose learning is broad as the domain and varied as the fields of knowledge. It is safe to say that even the most learned men of these times are far less than half educated and are conversant with but fragments of the erudition of the world. Some of them who are versed in the classics are ignorant of the sciences; some who are scholars in one science know nothing of any other; some can talk of psychology while they are but scholists in history; some are heavy with Egyptology while incapable in mathematics or mechanics or jurisprudence or political economy or theology. Every specialist is apt to show himself an ignoramus when taken beyond his specialty. Life is too short and the powers of the mind are too limited to give any man the opportunity or ability of acquiring more than a smattering of education in more than a few of its branches. "I should like to get from Mr. Balfour," says a critic, "the name of any living man so far advanced in thought and knowledge as to deserve to be praised as half educated."

A practical illustration of the benefit to the farmer of the recently proposed system of freight service will soon be given in Maryland, where an electric railroad eighteen miles long is being run through a first-class farming country that the steam railroads have not touched. This road will not only be used for passenger traffic, but will be equipped with freight cars that will have a capacity of five tons. These cars will be used for the special handling of all farm and mill products of the surrounding country. This new mode of rapid transportation of industrial and agricultural commodities promises (so a contemporary thinks) "to become a factor of the utmost importance in many districts which have hitherto had scant oportunities for the development of their resources in consequence of the wretched condition of their roads in the winter months. Now, no matter how muddy the highways are or how stormy the weather, the motor trucks upon which the farm wagons are wheeled will always be ready to carry their loads to the nearest market and to bring back their return load when required. Before long the electric motor will bring into many a way-back, sleepy old farm such a shaking up of the dry bones as will mean a very appreciable addition to the agricultural prosperity of the country."

Memory and Hope.

Oh, for thy glory of sunlight and flowers,
Shimmer of ocean and dazzle of sky,
Where the wind sleeps and the cloud never lowers,
Sweet By-and-By!
Yet your soft light let me never deny,
Tenderly mingled of shadow and shine,
Fresh to the spirit and fair to the eye,
Days of Lang Syne.

Oh for the rapture of moonlighted bowers,
Kisses that tremble and vows that reply;
Oh for the loves of the heart to be ours,
Sweet By-and-By!
Yet with those visions these ever must vie,
Friendships that hallow and souls that entwine,
Fellowships dear in your bosom that tie,
Days of Lang Syne!

Oh for thy magic unfolding of powers,
Silvery tongue with brave truth for ally,
Art that impassions and wisdom that dowers,
Sweet By-and-By!
Here, too, are thoughts springing noble and high,
Gems of the soul how they sparkle and shine!
Yours are the counsels that shall never die,
Days of Lang Syne.

ENVOI.

Friend, may it be that we ever shall sigh,
Sweet By-and-By.
Thine are the lees, and for you was the wine,
Days of Lang Syne.
—[Dorathea Dimond in Traveller's Record.

When Jason Went Courting.

Jason was five and forty. He was a tall man and very lean, and had little reason to pride himself upon his good looks. His usual costume consisted of an old hat gone to seed, a hickory shirt, and pantaloons, almost knee-high below and reaching to his armpits above, held in position by one suspender. It was rumored that he was possessed of a pair of shoes, but never wore them. As for a coat, he had never owned one in his life—a blanket serving his purpose in cold weather.

It is not, however, a case of laziness or unthrift with Jason; on the contrary, he was very industrious and successful in gathering a full share of this world's goods around him.

Jason was not a miser, nor was he a misanthrope. He was a very liberal and jolly fellow, full of fun and fond of laughter.

His home was a big, rambling log house on the edge of the timber bordering Magnolia Creek. There he had lived alone since his sister married and went away to a home of her own. Jason had never liked the life he was leading, but he could not make up his mind to marry, for, strange to say, in spite of his own outward appearance, his ideal of a wife had always been a high one.

But there may have been another reason for his remaining single so long. The loneliness of the old place weighed more and more upon him and the idea of marrying took possession of him as never before, when Mandy Ray returned to Magnolia Creek, a widow.

They met one night at a candy pulling party. He had not felt so young and happy for ten years; and the more he thought of it the more he wondered if it had been on account of losing Mandy, long ago, that he had found it so hard to choose a wife.

"It sorter seems like in a dream, now that she is back again, that I used to think a heap of Mandy," he mused. "It's a wonder I never in all these years thought of it before. It seems, too, now when I think of it, that I didn't feel right well the day she married. But who would have thought that it was because—well, because she married that feller?"

Jason smiled sadly, but his face sobered presently as he thought of other things connected with the olden times.

"I had mother and sister Nice them days, and I was took good care of. I reckon that's the reason I didn't know what was the matter with me. But I'm all alone now."

There was a moisture in his eyes, and he bowed his head in his hands. His thoughts went back to Mandy once more.

"She seemed to be awful glad to see me the other night. I wonder what she would say if I went to see her."

Jason thought the matter over long and deeply, and the more he thought of it the more he felt impelled to pay the widow a visit.

By evening his mind was made up. It was with boyish eagerness that he determined to go.

He went to the pasture to catch Pete, his favorite mule, but that sagacious animal refused to be caught. Gentle or harsh words were the same to Pete just then, and even an ear of corn could not tempt him to come within reach.

In the light of later events Jason thought the mule was endowed with second sight; but just then he was angry and excited. After a long chase, the mule permitted himself to be caught.

Jason mounted upon his steed was a sight to behold. But little did he care about his appearance; he was simply himself, exactly like the Jason everybody knew, and nothing more.

It was about sundown when Jason rode up to the house where Mandy was living with her parents. She was sitting out on the gallery, sewing busily; she looked up, and when she saw who it was, she smiled and blushed prettily.

"Come in," she said.

He started to dismount, when the mule suddenly became frightened at something, and began to jump and plunge wildly. Jason regained his seat in the saddle, and tried with all his strength to hold back, but the mule was too strong for him, and almost before he knew it, they were going homeward again at break-neck speed.

Mandy ran to the gate to see what would happen, and when she saw that Jason was sitting securely in the saddle, but unable to turn the mule to the left or the right, a mirthful smile overspread her pretty face.

"How funny. But I hope he won't get hurt," she murmured.

Then she returned to the gallery and picked up her sewing, but the sun had gone down then, and the twilight shadows were gathering fast, so that instead of resuming her work she folded her hands idly on her lap and sat there dreaming.

"It doesn't seem so long since I was a girl on Magnolia Creek," she mused. "Jason was just about the same then as he is now; but I reckon I have changed. I used to think that he thought a good deal of me, them days, though he never said so in so many words. I wonder what he was coming here for this evening. I'm foolsh, maybe, but somehow I think he cares for me still. If he only knew," —here her thoughts were rudely disturbed by some one calling within the house, come to supper, Mandy."

In the meanwhile Jason and the mule had made good time toward home. They were almost there when Jason managed to turn the mule around, and then they began the journey anew. It was tedious work, for the mule was unwilling to go, and the kicks and blows the rider administered had but small effect.

"What's got into you to-night, any way?" Jason inquired of the mule.

The mule stopped in the middle of the road.

"Git up, Pete," said Jason coaxingly. "I'm going a-courtin', Pete, and I want to go now while I know what I want."

Whether the mule understood what Jason said or not would be hard to say, but he certainly started off again at a brisk trot.

Just below where the road crossed Magnolia Creek was a small lake wherein the water, during the dry season, was a little over one foot in depth. When the mule and the rider came in sight of this small lake, the former took it into his head to turn asside from the road and go into the water. Jason did not seriously object to this, thinking that perhaps his long-eared steed was thirsty, and that by humoring him a little he would be more willing to go afterward.

Pete did not drink, however, but waded into the middle of the lake and stopped. Then he began to bray so loud that Jason became startled and nervous.

The moon was just rising and illuminated the east, but the little lake was still in deep shadow. Behind and on either hand were the dark woods, where the fireflies darted hither and thither like miniature flashes of lightning, but in front and above, the bank of the creek rose clear against the moonlit sky.

Jason looked up and his heart almost stopped beating with fear. Plainly outlined against the sky he saw an animal the like of which he had never seen before. He suddenly remembered he had heard some hunters say, a few days before, that they had seen the tracks of a Mexican lion not many miles away. Straightway he thought that he recognized in the animal before him the shape of the lion, as it had been described, and when he heard it utter a roar which drowned even the loud braying of Pete, he was certain that he was right in his surmise.

Jason did not stop to see what would happen but slid off the mule's back into the muddy water, and ran as fast as his legs would carry him.

Even in his excitement his errand was not forgotten, for he thoughtfully shaped his course so that it would bring him to Mandy, and he succeeded in reaching his destination about 9 o'clock, wet from the water and dew, and scratched and torn by briars and brambles.

Mandy was setting out on the gallery as if she had been expecting him, and when he came to the gate she spoke to him cheerily.

"Come in, Jason," she said.

"I was determined to come, Mandy, and I have got here at last. Was you looking for me?" he asked, as he seated himself on a chair beside her.

"Well, maybe."

"What made you?"

"Oh, just because—"

"Pshaw! You was a-looking for somebody else, Mandy."

"Jason!"

"Well, you see, Mandy, there ain't hardly nobody in the world that looks for me, these days, and I could hardly believe it when you said so."

Jason tried to gaze into her eyes, but she kept them hidden from him by looking down on her folded hands.

"I'm awful lonesome, Mandy," Jason continued. "Mother is dead and Sister Nice is done married, and the old place don't seem like home any more."

"I am sorry for you, Jason," Mandy murmured, still persistently looking down.

Jason had become nervous and excited by this time, and could find no more words to say. He moved about uneasily in his chair, and presently he got up and walked to the edge of the gallery.

"Well, I guess I better be going home and not keep folks out of bed all night," he said. "Good night, Mandy."

"Say, Jason, you are the biggest fool I ever saw," cried Mandy, laughing merrily.

"I know it," muttered Jason, moving toward the gate.

He opened the gate slowly and went out; but he had not gone far when he came to a sudden halt, and stood irresolute for a moment.

"I'll ask her if it kills me," he cried, and turned and walked back to the gate.

"Say, Mandy, won't you come out here for a minute?" he said, as he grasped the gate post for support.

A happy smile played around Mandy's pretty face as she stepped off the gallery and went to him.

"I came to ask you something," he said, when she was near to him, "and I'll ask it or burst."

"What is it?" she inquired very gently.

"I want you. I love you. Will you have me?"

"Yes," she whispered.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Undertaker's Find.

During the war I was at Louisville. There were twenty-eight hospitals in the city alone, and funerals were by the wholesale. We buried 4000 after the battle of Shiloh and the lot the government bought soon proved altogether too small for the increasing wants of the dead. One night I was ordered to take out the body of a soldier, and for company as well as help I took along a colord man named Frank. I never did know his other name. He was a slave and belonged to the Lightburnes. I noticed that the pockets of the corpse seemed much inflated as if each contained a hat, and pretty soon Frank, who never kept his eyes off the corps, to see if it would wake up I suppose, at last broke out: "Massa, wonder what dat dead man has got in dem pockets. Guess I'll look and see. Speck it might be something worth something." I said nothing and Frank went ahead and searched the pockets. He pulled out some immense rolls of Confederate money and a silver half dollar. I took the silver half dollar and Frank looked over the money then said: 'Say, boss, dat aint no good. Now, it's a long time since I seen a silver dollar and I'd really like to have that piece for luck. I'll give you all dis money for that half dollar.' I thought a moment, and, more to humor the old fellow than anything else, I made the exchange. I regarded the Confederate money as absolutely worthless, and really thought I had the worst of the bargin. We drove back to the city and the next day the brother-in-law of the man I was employed by saw me with the roll of money and at once began to banter me for a trade. He was a blockade runner or cotton smuggler or something of that sort, but I thought he was only quizzing me. At last he said: 'I'm in earnest. What will you take for the roll?'

"'What'd you give?' I said.

"'Sixty cents on the dollar,' he promptly replied.

"The hair fairly stood on my head. I didn't believe he was in earnest, but he said, 'Count it out; I mean it.' Well, of course I did, and counted out $8000 worth."

"What did you get out of it?"

"Only $1800 in good American money. It was the biggest day's work I've done from that day to this. The money didn't belong to nobody anyhow, and only for my having met the blockade-runner could I have got a cent out of it."—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Student of Human Nature.

Mrs. Slimpurse—Why in the world did you tell Mrs. De Fashion we had summered in Europe?

Mr. Slimpurse—You don't suppose I'd confess to her that we'd been economizing in Frogtown, do you? Not much.

Mrs. Slimpurse—But, dear me, she'll tell others, and before long all sorts of people will be asking us about Europe, and we haven't either of us ever been east of Sandy Hook.

Mr. Slimpurse—Don't you fear. Tell people you've just got back from Europe and they'll change the subject quicker than a wink, for fear you'll start to talking about it.—[New York Weekly.

SHIPPING CATTLE.

How Bullocks Are Transported Across the Ocean.

Many Like a Sea Voyage and a Sniff of Salt Air.

Beasts shipped from this city to Europe are all bullocks. Men employed by the owners in the West look after them all the way from the plains to the stockyards on the other side. Each man has the care of thirty head of cattle. Much could be written about these men, their trials, their hardships, their desperate predicaments. Wonderful stories they tell to any person who will listen to them. They are all hardy fellows and are mostly from the West. They work their way to New York with the cattle, then across the ocean, back to New York and across the continent to the plains. They are always on the go, never have any money, and generally die with their boots on.

Upon reaching Jersey City from the West the cattle are taken from the close cars into an immense box-like pasture. Here they are allowed to roam at will for twenty-four hours. This gives them exercise and a chance to breathe. They are well watered, well fed and examined by a specialist upon the diseases of cattle, who weeds out the unhealthy ones.

After this first twenty-four hours the cattle are driven upon barges, put back into the box cars or aboard railroad floats. The floats are taken in tow by powerful tugboats and towed down the Hudson into the East River to the dock of the steamship which is to carry them to England. The floats are tied to the steamship with stout ropes and then the work of transferring the animals begins.

Broad gang planks with high railings on either side are set in place over the ship's side. These planks are "ribbed" to keep the cattle from slipping down. Aboard the steamer the cattle are driven to their compartments. These are large enough to hold three, and on some vessels four, bullocks abreast.

The cattle are carried on the spar, main and steerage decks. A large steamship like those now used carries from 1000 to 1500 head. The compartments are just large enough to let the animals lie down or roll about a little. The beasts are tied in these immediately they are driven aboard from the float. A stout rope is put about the animal's horns, then passed through a hole in a 3-inch board at the head of the stall and knotted on the other side. Fresh straw is put in the stalls every day, and the animals are well fed and well watered during the voyage.

"It is amusing," said the captain of one of the vessels the other day, "to watch the cattle during an ocean voyage. Like human beings some of them seem to enjoy the trip and the salt air. Others appear to be timid and frightened. Some of them get deathly seasick, others are good sailors. The creatures seem to be able to scent a storm from afar just as they do out on the plains. Their terrified bellowings during a gale are enough to try the best of nerves. The animals seem to know when the ship gets the worst of it in a gale and to understand and appreciate its danger and their own. I have never been on a wrecked cattle ship, but friends of mine who have say that when they abandon the ship the cattle set up a terrible bellowing. Some break from their stalls, plunge into ocean and follow the ship's boats, swimming until they become exhausted.

"Despite contrary reports the cattle are very well protected during the trip from the elements. Iron decks are raised over their bodies, but even these offer but little resistance to the furious seas that often sweep over the steamer, carrying decks, fittings and hundreds of head of cattle overboard.

"Disease among the cattle while at sea is difficult to attend to. It is next to impossible to separate the diseased from the healthy. The only thing to do is to shoot down those afflicted. Pleuro pneumonia kills off a great many at sea.

"When the cattle reach the other side they have but twenty-four hours to live. It is the law that they must be slaughtered within that time after leaving the steamer. The English passed this law to keep the shippers' prices down, claiming that the shipped cattle all suffered with pleuropneumonia, and that if permitted to live longer than that time among the home animals they would spread this disease by contagion. So the American cattle are put on barges from the steamer, taken up to the slaughter houses and killed."—[New York Recorder.

Flight of the Wild Geese.

Of all the migrating birds none are more interesting than these great and far journeyers, which are, with the exception of the wild swan, the biggest of them all. One of their mysteries is the wonder how they contrive to live—as they do—till November, in the upper regions of Baffin's Bay, and even up to latitude 80 degrees, or thereabout; for the waters on the shores where they live must all be frozen hard and fast by that time—and under such conditions how do they get the marine plants on which they largely exist?

However that may be, here they come, sweeping southward through the cold autumnal sky, either in a straight line, or (as is quite often the case) in two great lines, diverging to a point at the head, and flying generally very high. That one object at the pointed head of the columns is always an old gander. His loud honk, honk, heard faintly down the wind as a veritable voice from the sky, leads the farmer or the pedestrian to look up and to search the gray sky for a sight of the well known V shaped lines of these sky voyagers "who bring the cold weather following after them." The leader's frequent call is answered by the members of his large company, in a half gurgling, indescribable set of notes—as if the leader had asked, "How are you all getting on, there behind?"—and his followers were responding, "All's well—all's well." They fly over the continent in a direct line. They take the most direct route—be it over land or water; and they are likely to alight for rest or food on some water, be it on the shore or inland, at a time when they are not likely to be seen. But their too sociable calls and noises betray them—and in such places as the ponds and coves about Long Island's Montauk Point, where they always preferred to stop for a good sociable time, they have been so mercilessly pursued by sportsmen that they are less seen there now than they once were. They delight, like the wild swan, in such feeding grounds as are afforded by the bays and sheltered waters—half fresh and half salt—of the extensive tract on the North Carolina coast known as Albermarle Sound; a region where they linger long and stay late, and would perhaps, but for the hunters, remain, many of them, all winter,—[Hartford Times.

A Western Wonder.

The greatest wonder in the State of Iowa, or perhaps any other state, is what they call "Walled Lake," in Wright county, 12 miles from the Dubuque and Pacific railway and about 150 miles west of Dubuque city. The water is from two to three feet higher than the earth's surface. In most places the wall is 10 feet high, 15 feet wide at the bottom and five feet wide at the top. Another fact is the size of the stone used in its construction: the whole is of stone, varying in weight from three tons down to 100 pounds. There is an abundance of stone in Wright county; but, surrounding the lake, to the extent of five or ten miles, there are none. No one can form an idea as to the means employed to bring them to the spot, or who constructed the wall. Around the entire lake is a belt of woodland half a mile in width, composed of oak with this exception, the country is a rolling prairie. The trees, therefore, must have been placed there at the time of building the wall. In the spring of 1856 there was a great storm, and the ice on the lake broke the wall in several places, and the farmers in that vicinity were obliged to repair the damages to prevent inundation. The lake occupies a ground surface of 1000 acres, with depth of water as great as 25 feet. The water is clear and cold, soil sandy and loamy. It is singular that no one has been able to ascertain where the water comes from, and where it goes to, yet it always remains clear and fresh.—[Detroit Free Press.

Poetry and Ornithology.

Lord Tennyson's "sea blue bird of March" has long since been identified on the authority of the poet himself, as neither the swallow nor the wheatear nor the blue titmouse, as various readers have suggested, but simply the kingfisher. It has already been pointed out that the phrase bears a close resemblance to the "sea purple bird of spring," by which the Spartan lyric poet refers to the halcyon; but Lord Tennyson states that he derived the phrase directly from his own remembrance of the kingfishers, who were wont to make their first appearance about the Lincolnshire rivers in the month of March. In answer to a correspondent, the poet has lately confirmed this solution of a much-discussed question, with the interesting addition that were he rewriting the poem he would substitute "darts" for "flits by" and "sea shining" for "sea blue."—[London News.

Philadelphia's Nylghai.

There has been a new arrival at the Philadelphia "Zoo." The stranger is a little fawn-colored antelope from India, whose species boasts the peculiar name of nylghai. The bashful little nylghai has the very distinguished honor of being the first of his family ever born in captivity. The nylghais are very valuable animals, natives of India having nearly exterminated them for their hides.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Terrible Encounter With a Bear.

Thomas Boswell, a Cleveland (Ohio) man, has just reached Seattle with a story of a terrible encounter with a bear on the shore of Mollor Bay, Alaska. Boswell went ashore with Henry Sheftner from the sealer Marguerite to search for coal, signs of which he had seen during a former trip to Alaska in 1889. When the two men had gone inland about half a mile, they came across an enormous cinnamon bear, and both of them fired at the beast, wounding it. Bruin made off into the brush, the two men in pursuit. In the chase they lost each other, and Boswell suddenly found himself confronted by the bear, which knocked him down with a blow of its paw and began to bite his right leg. Boswell in his terror lay as if dead, and the bear left him. Fast becoming weak from loss of blood he dragged himself painfully over the rough ground towards the shore, from which the excitement of the adventure had taken him several miles. Half way, his friend Sheftner, who had been wandering aimlessly about, came to his assistance, and together, with frequent halts, they at last reached shore about dusk. Here Sheftner left Boswell, and went in search of their boat, which lay so far down the coast that Sheftner did not return before daylight. During the night it rained hard, and Boswell's sufferings were thus intensified. His leg pained him so acutely that he opened the wound with his knife, and took out four pieces of bone. Once he fainted, and he thinks he lay unconscious for hours. In the morning he was removed to the sealing schooner, which carried him to Unalaska, twelve days' sail distant. There Dr. Berryhill of the revenue cutter Marion dressed the wound, but in the end was obliged to amputate Boswell's leg at the knee.—[New York Post.

Where They Put the Poultice.

There is a time to keep silence, but it evidently was not the right time in the case of a boy mentioned, who lives in an Ontario town. He got a sliver in his foot, and, in spite of his protestations, his mother decided to place a poultice over his wound. The boy vigorously resisted.

"I won't have no poultice," he declared stoutly.

"Yes, you will, Eddie," declared both mother and grandmother, firmly, and, the majority being two to one, at bedtime the poultice was ready.

If the poultice was ready the boy was not, and he proved so refractory that a switch was brought into requisition. It was arranged that the grandmother should apply the poultice, while the mother was to stand with the uplifted switch at the bedside. The boy was told that if he "opened his mouth" he would receive that which would keep him quiet. As the hot poultice touched the boy's foot he opened his mouth.

"You—" he began.

"Keep still," said his mother, shaking her stick, while the grandmother busily applied the poultice.

Once more the little fellow opened his mouth.

"I—"

But the uplifted switch awed him into silence.

In a minute more the poultice was firmly in place, and the little boy was tucked in bed.

"There, now," said his mother, "the old sliver will be drawn out and Eddie's foot will be all well."

As the mother and grandmother moved triumphantly away a shrill, small voice came from under the bedclothes:

"You've got it on the wrong foot!"—[Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

A Big Railway Station.

The most costly of all the Berlin (Germany) railway stations is the Anhalter station, said to have cost $4,000,000. One can hardly credit the statement, as the trainhouse contains only six tracks. Most of the money was spent on the front building. It is simply a palace. None of our public buildings in Washington has an entrance hall which is at all comparable to the great vestibule and staircases of this building. Even the great railway stations of London are completely surpassed by the Anhalter station, which is the terminus for trains running to Erfurt, Madgeburg, Carlsbad, Halle, Cassel, Frankfurt-on-the-Main and many other points.

At this station, as at the Potsdam station, small trunks and all minor luggage belonging to passengers are carried upstairs to the main floor by the porters. The heavier luggage is taken up by the hydraulic elevator that play so important a part in all Berlin railway stations. There is an enormous restaurant and waiting rooms on the track floor of the station, the first and second class passengers being carefully separated from the third and fourth class. The tracks leading out of this station are elevated and run past five-story buildings for a long distance. The station is really in the heart of the city now, although 30 years ago the location would have been regarded as almost on the outskirts.—[Boston Herald.

Down On the Farm.

When a boy I used to dwell
In a home I loved so well,
Far away among the clover and the bees,
Where the morning glory vine
Round the cabin porch did twine,
And the robin redbreast sang among the trees.
There were brothers young and gay,
A father old and gray,
And a mother dear to keep us from all harm;
There I passed life's golden hours,
Running wild among the flowers,
In my boyhood's happy home, down on the farm.

Chorus:—
Many weary hours have passed
Since I saw the old place last,
But memory still steals o'er me like a charm;
Every old familiar place,
Every kind and loving face,
In my boyhood's happy home, down on the farm.

And today as I draw near
The old home I loved so dear,
A stranger comes to meet me at the door.
'Round the place there's many a change,
And the faces all seem strange—
Not a loved one now to greet me as of yore.
My mother dear is laid
'Neath the elm tree's pleasant shade,
And the golden summer's sunshine bright and warm;
In the old familiar place
I can see a stranger's face,
In my father's old arm-chair, down on the farm.

Chorus:—
Many weary years have passed
Since I saw the old place last,
But memory still steals o'er me like a charm;
Every old familiar place,
Every kind and loving face,
In my boyhood's happy hours, down the farm.

—[Buffalo News.

HUMOROUS.

All men are not homeless, but some are home less than others.

"I cannot account for it," exclaimed the defaulting bank cashier.

The loss of a single letter makes many a broker merely broke.

The parting words of your barber are generally; "Which side, please?"

Most men feel twice the love they profess, and express twice the bitterness they feel.

The chicken thief's recollections of his scamp life are mostly associated with picket duty.

A wooden dog-kennel should be built with the bark on and be lighted by a bay window.

"Were you ever ambuscaded by a coal-man?" "No; but I always find them lying in weight."

Talking of the thieves of the present day, the greatest pirate of old was a mere Kidd to them.

In the days of the old-time omnibus we all knew what it was to "fret one's hour upon the stage."

The difference between an editor and his wife is that his wife sets things to rights while he writes things to set.

Tommy—Paw, what are "wings of the wind?" The wind does not have real wings, does it? Mr. Figg—No. That is merely a poetic expression for side-whiskers.

A girl in Norway must be able to bake bread before she can have a beau. The one who takes the cake as a cook is considered the flower of the family.

"Who said there that it was tired," asked the farmer sternly, looking around. "I hink," said the horse, meekly, "it was the wagon wheel spoke."

"Say, papa," said Willie, "will you tell me something?" "Certainly, my boy." "What would a hen say if she could talk?"

Stranger (on European railway)—Ever been in America? Fellow passenger (stiffly)—I visit the country sometimes on business, sir. I am the editor of a New York paper.

Relative — Well, I sincerely hope you will be happy with him, Mandy. Is he a steady young man? Miss Mandy—Steady? My goodness, Aunt Judy, he's been coming to see me for more than eleven years!

Examiner—I am surprised that you all have made mistakes in answering the question, Where was Magna Charter signed? Think it over. Can no one tell me? Little Boy (at bottom of class)—I can sir. Examiner—Well? Little Boy—At the bottom of the page.

Jones—I take no more pleasure in life. The world is full of thieves and rascals. I don't really believe there is an honest man left in the world. Smith—Cheer up. When a man acknowledges his own frailties he has already taken a step in the direction of reform.

A Queer Pet.

In a country town in northern Pennsylvania there lives a little old man who sells milk, carrying it from house to house morning and evening in a small hand-cart. There is nothing strange about that, but his companion on these daily trips is the very strangest you ever heard of—an old gray goose, who follows him about in the most dignified manner, and stands watch over the cart, letting no one go near it in his master's absence. His name is Major, and his master says that he is just as useful as a dog would be.—[Harper's Funny People.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE YEAR 1892.

After a week of holiday recreation and rest, the CAROLINIAN makes its appearance, with the sincere hope that each one of its readers enjoyed a right merry Christmas and that their New Year was a happy one. In thankfulness for the blessings of the past year, and in resolutions for making good use of the opportunities of the new one, let both editor and readers make earnest effort to perform every duty. Now to the work of the year 1892.

A RATIONAL POLICY;

The Republican policy of Protection is a rational one. It does not propose to prevent importations to render foreign trade unprofitable. The past year's statistics demonstrate that it does neither. Its purpose is to protect the American standard of wages so that our labor and capital may be fully devoted to the development of our own resources and the utilization of our native materials without decreasing the comfort of our workers. Intelligent, prospering and contented labor is the cheapest in the end. That is one reason why prices of commodities in general use are not increased by a protective tariff.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT

The Postmaster General's annual report shows the usual annual deficit in the finances of the Department is gradually but surely disappearing. It amounted last year to only a little more than $6,000,000, and that, too, in spite of the fact that the revenue suffered a loss of over $1,000,000 owing to the passage of the anti-lottery bill; and the estimates for 1893, prepared for the information of Congress, show that the service which, as is clearly indicated by the report, has been made to improve, even at a lower cost, will reach a self-sustaining basis about July 1, 1893. The increase of the revenue last year, in spite of the loss on the transportation of lottery mail, is over $5,000,000.

NOT INCOMPATIBLE.

Protection to home industry and the extension of American commerce are not incompatible. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Under existing laws protection has been increased and foreign trade as well as domestic enlarged. A few unquestionable facts outweigh tons of theoretical arguments. By steady adherence to the twin doctrines of Protection and Reciprocity the United States will soon lead the world as the first of producing and the first of commercial countries.

The year 1891 has given the United States the most abundant harvest for twenty years. There has been an overflow sufficient for all, and the average comfort of the people never was greater. The grumblers are around, simply because they have learned the art of being discontented.

Among the departures approved by the United States Board of Geographical names are the avoidance, so far as seems practicable, of possessive names; the dropping of the final "h" in the termination of "bough," and the abbrevation of borough to "boro,"

One hundred and twenty-seven years ago England seized the first eight bales of cotton grown in the United States and declared that its production should cease. For the year just closed the estimate of the cotton crop is over 8,600,000 bales.

Poor Mr. Mills has been turned down and put aside on the bottom shelf of a retired alcove as a back number. Whether Mr. Cleveland is with him as another old worn out edition of Democratic policy remains to be seen.

Already during this Republican Administration there have been established over 8,000 miles of new postal service, and 23,000,000 acres of Indian land have been added to the public domain.

Speaker Crisp is already set down as a failure by extreme Democratic organs. He has succeeded in dividing his party and greatly diminishing its Presidential chances.

The corn crop of the United States for 1891 will not be less than 31 bushels for each man, woman and child in the country,

The "Grippe" has attained proportions so vast as to warrant its being placed in the catalogue of national disgraces.

The two Democratic wings at Washington do not "flap harmoniously."

They now call Grover Cleveland the great I Was of the Democratic party.

WHAT CRISP GIVES TO NORTH CAROLINA.

The Democratic delegates from this State supported Crisp for Speaker. He has remembered them by giving them three chairmanships and places on the following committees:

B. H. Bunn, chairman Committee on Claims and member of Committee on Expenditures of the War Department.

John S. Henderson is chairman of the Committee on Postoffices and on Pensions.

W. H. H. Cowles is chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining and on the Expenditures in the Department of Justice,

W. A. B. Branch is on the Committee on Territories and Expenditures on Public Buildings,

A. H. A. Williams is on the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures; Manufactures; and Public Buildings and Grounds.

B. F. Grady on Education.

Sid B. Alexander on Agriculture and Expenditures of State Department.

Crawford on Expenditures of State Department.

A new political element has been evolved in the Eastern States. It is composed of disgruntled Democrats, and they are classified as "Jibooses," as in contradistinction to the Mugwumps who left the Republican party.

Is it not a wearisome mockery to talk about purity of elections, and then pardon corrupt election officials before they can reach the jail from the court room from which they are sentenced?

Ex-Congressman B. W. Perkins has been appointed Senator from Kansas to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Plumb. He is an able man.

Hon. H. P. Cheatham has been placed on the Committees on Agriculture, Educationand Expenditures on Public Buildings.

It took sixty thousand cars to transport the grapes of the United States to market the past year.

Col. L L Polk's *Progressive Farmer* says, "The Alliance is full of politics."

Congress, after a holiday recess, reconvened yesterday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 2, 1892.

The President's official New Year reception was one of the most brilliant and largely attended ever held. The new decorated White House adding no little to the brightness which pervaded everything. These receptions always attract a large crowd, aside from those who take part in them for at no other place can so many celebrities be seen at one time. The reception began at 11 o'clock, the carriages going in at the East and out at the West gate, and passing through a lane of closely packed spectators, extending nearly a square from each gate. First came Vice President Morton and the Cabinet, headed by Secretary Blaine; then the Diplomatic Corps all of the foreign ministers and attaches wearing the uniforms of their ranks and their breasts covered with decorations bestowed upon them by their own or other governments. The Supreme Court and other U. S. Judges came next followed by Senators and Representatives in Congress, ex-ministers and ex-members of the Cabinet. Then came the brilliantly uniformed officers of the Army, Navy and Marine corps, followed by officials only a grade or two below members of the Cabinet. Next came the grizzled faces of the Associated Veterans of the Mexican War, closely followed by the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and the Oldest Inhabitants Association of the District of Columbia. The rest of the time until 2 o'clock was taken up by plain everyday citizens, who wished to extend the courtesies of the day to our chief Magistrate.

Vice President Morton left as soon as he had been received by the President for his own residence, where a reception began at 12 o'clock that was as near a duplicate of the one at the White House as the attendance of all the same people could make it.

The schedule of the articles embraced in the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain for the British West Indies was made public this week and it is regarded with mingled praise and wonder. Praise because of the benefit certain to accrue therefrom to our farmers and manufacturers, and wonder that England should have been persuaded to give us so much of the trade that she has practically monopolized for many years. One of the Commissioners, on the part of the colonies, who negotiated the treaty, said that England never did anything more unwillingly than authorizing the negotiation of this treaty, but it was recognized that the American market was absolutely necessary to the colonies, and that it would be closed to them unless satisfactory concessions were made.

Secretary Elkins took formal charge of the War department yesterday, and his office was crowded all day with friends who called to tender their congratulations.

Reciprocity treates with Gautamala and Salvador have been signed by Secretary Blaine.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

A NEW YEAR'S ALLEGORY.

"The King is Dead—Long Live the King."

BY LILLA PRICE.

Dead! In the silence of the Winter night,
The old Year sigh'd and passed away;
The midnight watchers, from their thrones of light,
Look down in pity thro' the dark, cold night,
As broken and dying he lay
In all the grandeur of his kingly might,
Stricken by the hand of Decay.

Once he was young—a monarch in his prime,
And Life before him looked so fair,
As, hail'd with pealing bells—a merry chime,
He enter'd on his reign in strength sublime,
And scored his steps with patience rare;
Each day a footprint in the sands of Time,
And measured ev'ry hour with care.

As Summer waned and Autumn grew apace,
The touch of Time fell on his brow;
And when the Winter winds blew on his face
He knew that he had well-nigh run the race,
And soon his kingly head must bow;
But faced his coming doom with regal grace,
As only noble souls know how,

Watch'd by the eyes of sleepless Stars so bright,
Mourn'd by the Winds with wailing cry,
Into the mystic stillness of the Night
Together soul and body took their flight,
No corse was left to offend the eye,
And buried in the Past, away from sight,
This vanish'd Year shall ever lie.

Hark! Thro' the gloom the sound of bells is borne,
Loud pealing forth a silv'ry lay;
For as the Old King died, so sad and lorn,
The bright New Year, a grand young Prince, was born,
And old and young glad homage pay;
Forgetful, in the gladness of this morn,
Of him whose life has pass'd away.

"Hail! Welcome thrice," The tidings swiftly fly,
As Heralds loud their voices raise;
"The King is dead—Long live the King," they cry;
The shout triumphant seems to reach the sky,
And Angels join in psans of praise
To this new King whose reign can but o'erlie
Three hundred, five and sixty days.

O, may this glad new reign, so well begun;
Rich blessings to all creatures bring;
And glorious record bear of deeds well done,
Of lives well liv'd, of battles fought and won,
Of progress made in ev'ry thing,
When future Heralds cry—his race well run—
"The King is dead—Long live the King."

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Senator Plumb and the Local Newspaper.

It is said that Senator Plumb subscribed to every newspaper in Kansas, and there are about 500 of them, and that he devoted about two hours every forenoon to reading them. He was once quoted as saying:

"I believe in the local newspapers. They are the leaders, the makers of public sentiment. They are nearer to the people than any other paper. Their editors mingle with the people and consciously or unconsciously reflect the views of their readers. By my private letters from all parts of the State, and by reading the local papers, I can tell just what the people of Kansas are thinking and talking about. I can feel the pulse of the people and take their temperature. I am amazed, too, at the excellence of our county papers. The majority of them are carefully, ably edited. They not only print the news of the neighborhood but have opinions which I find it worth my while to read and reflect upon. I get no better return for any of the money which I spend than for that which I pay out for the local newspapers of my State.

Dr. James Corrie, dentist in Baltimore, writes: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup personally and in my family for two or three years and I am prepared to say that there is nothing to compare to it as a remedy for coughs, cold, etc." 25 cts.

Pains in the back are frequently caused by a sudden wrenching of the spine. A few applications of Salvation Oil will give permanent relief.

The total valuation of all property in North Carolina, by returns made for the current year, is $257,952,000. This shows an increase of about $31 000,000 over last year. The increase in the valuation of railroads alone over last year is $9,000,000.

Spring medicine is now wanted, for, if you are out of sorts and feel badly P P P is the remedy to take and get strong and invigorated.

That "Tired Feeling."

The newspapers are having a good deal of fun nowadays over that "tired feeling," so much spoken of in medical advertisements, in connection with the ill health of women. It may be a source of hilarity to witty paragraphers, but not so to suffering women, who, by overwork, and a disregard of the laws of health have lapsed into a condition bordering on invalidism. What most women need is to be relieved of some of the slavish work that is piled on them, and a free, but judicious use of strengthening tonics, such as P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium), the greatest blood purifier and invigorator in use. Superb as a builder up of women, bringing back lost energy to the body, and color to faded cheeks, restoring the appetite and thus renewing in her that healthy vitality long lost. P P P cures all blood diseases, such as Rheumatism, Syphilis, Gout, Scrofula and all ulcerous affections, even vanquishing that melancholy enemy of man, Dyspepsia. All druggist sell it,

Scrofula cured, even in its worst forms, by P P P, and you will be strong and healthy in a short time by the use of P P P.

Mrs R. B. John, wife of Rev. R. B. John, presiding elder of Washington district, N. C., Conferenee, died at Greenville on December 22.

The most remarkable Christmas tree during the holidays was in Caldwell county. The people of a large country community made it the medium through which they showed their regard for each other.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Arthur Publishing Company have made a happy hit in their new cover. The January number comes out in an entirely new and becoming dress. All lovers of that popular work "On Both Sides," will be glad to know Miss Frances Courtenay Baylor is a contributor for 1892.

THE ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE will delight the hearts of its thousands of lady readers by the detachable coupon that comes with their Fashion Supplement. Any subscriber can fill it out, return to their office, and receive a glove-fitting pattern without cost. This is only one of the many thoughtful attentions shown to subscribers.

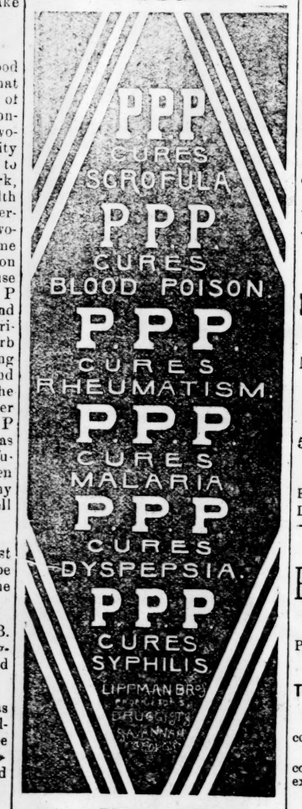
In the January number of the ARTHUR HOME MAGAZINE appears an article on Brazil by the Hon. Robert Adams Jr., late U. S. Minister to Brazil, which, in its literary treatment of the domestic life of that country and fine illustrations, is only another indication of the astonishing strides this magazine is making to the front.

The January ECLECTIC is full of excellent reading. Dr. Tuckey's article on the "Applications of Hypnotism" discusses one of the most interesting subjects of the period, full of the most curious possibilities. Sir Charles Robinson, in his paper 'On Spurious Works of Art," writes trenchantly on the deceits and shams of the art world. Those interested in the great Bible controversy will find the discussion of the "Fourth Gospel" a most interesting contribution to the subject by an eminent English clergyman. Dr. Arabella Kenealy writes brilliantly on the Woman question from a statistical standpoint. There are three capital literary studies in the papers of George Meredeth, Rudyard Kipling, and the late Lord Lytton, and two articles germane to the season in "A Mistletoe Bough" and "Sparks from a Yule Log." "The Elegie," a striking short story, choice poems, short essays and a brightly written popular science paper, "Mind" round out a very readable issue. As the January issue begins a new Volume it is a good time to subscribe. Published by E. R. Pelton, 144 Eighth St, New York. Terms, $5 per year; single number 45 cents; trial subscription for 3 months $1. ECLECTIC and any $4 Magazine, $8.

The January ARENA contains as a frontispiece a fine portrait of Walt Whitman. The opening paper is by the eminent English scientist Alfred Russell Wallace, who deals in an able manner with "Human Progress: Past and Future." Another noteworthy paper is by Prof. A N Jannaris, Ph D of the University of Greece, A thesis, who treats in a strong and entertaining manner the subject of "Mohammedan Marriage and Life." Ex-Governor Lionel A Sheldon furnishes probably the most authoritative paper that has ever been written upon Louisiana and the Levees; Henry Wood, the author of "Natural Law in the Business World," "Edward Burton," etc, writes thoughtfully on "The Universality of Law." A critical sketch of Walt Whitman and his work by D G Watts, is also an interesting feature. Among other subjects ably treated are: "The Hill Banking System," "The Moral and Legal Aspect of the Divorce Movement towards the Dakotas," and "What is Buddhism?" Perhaps the leading feature of this issue is the publication of the first part of Hamlin Garland's novel of the modern West, entitled "A Spoil of Office" This story is something unique in literature and will doubtless place its author in the first rank as a rising novelist of the realistic school, if subsequent chapters are as well sustained as those in the January ARENA. A fine portrait of Mr Garland accompanies the story. The editor writes in an optimistic vein of "The Coming Dawn," THE ARENA is ready known as the most popular of the great reviews. It is without question the most fearless and liberal leading monthly published.

LESLIE'S COLORED NUMBER — This week's issue is really the first of the colored LESLIE numbers. A magnificent frontispiece, finer than anything before on an American publication, graces its pages. It represents a cowboy race on the plains, and is printed in four colors. It is artistic to a degree unknown The women will be interested in the picture which shows baby Ruth Cleveland taking an airing. The striking picture of the burning of the steamer *Abyssinia* in mid-ocean and the rescue of the passengers; the magnificent features of the great poet Walt Whitman; figure pieces by the best amateur photographers, and the pages devoted to the children and the graphological department, will interest our readers. The beautiful bit of music called "Christmas Chimes" and the fourth of the series of articles by Prof. Totten make it the most interesting publication of the new year. It is a wonder how 12 such good numbers can be furnished, together with the graphological chart, and an order on Peter Henderson & Co for $1.25 worth of roses or chrysanthemum plants or flower seeds, for $1; but the Arkell Weekly Company, 110 Fifth Ave., New York, are enterprising people.

W. S. O. B. Robinson esq., of Goldsboro, has been appointed Receiver for the First National Bank of Wilmington.



—FOR SALE BY—
GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT
AND
ALEX. WADSWORTH.

-- AUCTION! --

I will sell at Public Auction on SATURDAY, JANUARY 9TH, 1892, my entire stock of household and kitchen furniture. The articles are too numerous to mention Everything is in good condition. Must be sold as I am going to leave. Residence at the new house back of Grandy & Aydlett's Law Office, near the Court House.

Elizabeth City, N. C. JOHN CONRAD.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

That is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, '91. 1yr. New York.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Henry Jordan and wife et als. vs. Robert Harvey et als.

Publication is hereby made for Victor Daughtery if living, or for his heirs-at-law if he be dead, whose residence is unknown after due diligence to discover the same, to be and appear before the clerk of the Superior Court of said county at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the 27th day of January A, D. 1892, and answer the complaint filed in said office asking for the sale and partition of land in which the said Victor is, or supposed to be, interested. Given under my hand and seal this December 12th, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court

A GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS!

We are now manufacturing STEAM GROUND OYSTER SHELL MEAL which is the cheapest and best article for corn, potatoes, peanuts, cabbage, tobacco, etc. as the following testimonials will show:

Mr. Enoch Spates, of this county, says; "I got some of your steam gound shell meal for my cotton I put it at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre for a test. I planted a few rows and put my best horse stable manure and muck, and a few rows with your steamed oyster shell meal, and a few rows with $28 guano. The difference was but little, I could not tell unless I knew, but the oyster shell meal opened sooner and nicer. I shall use your steamed oyster shell meal hereafter; it is as good and will last longer, and I can get nearly 3 tons for one of the Phosphate or Guano."

Mr. J. F. Whitehead, also of this county, says; "I got some of your steam ground oyster shell meal to try on my land. I planted one barrel of Irish potatoes and my neighbor, Jesse Simpson, planted one side by side, on the same kind of soil. Mr. Simpson used horse stable manure and muck, and I used steam shell meal and to my surprise I get eleven barrels more from my barrel than Mr, Simpson did. So I will give you an order for 5 tons of your steamed ground shell meal."

Mr. J. N. Winslow, of Woodville, Perquimans county, says: "I tried some of your steam ground oyster shell meal on my crops this year and I found it the best thing I used yet. You will have my order before long for next crop."

Mr. J. J Cahoon, of Tyrrell county, says: "I have tried your steam ground oyster shell meal for my cotton this year I left a space through the field where I used other fertilizers on each side I used the shell meal; where the shell was put is so much better that I will give ten dollars to any man that can't see the difference a mile off and it is cheaper and will last longer and open early."

Mr. F. N. Hussey, of Gum Neck, says: "I have tried some of ground shell meal or lime on my corn and cotton and it proved far beyond my expectation."

PRICE ONLY $10 PER TON.

We are also prepared to grind corn with the cob, Write or call on the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N, C.

N. R. ZIMMERMAN & CO.

TO-DAY

Published Weekly at one dollar per year.
Vol. III. (Whole No. 70.)

Weekly resume of Politics: Legislative, Judicial, Industrial.
Special and complete reports of

ALL THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

Also abstracts of proceedings in Congress British Parliament, French Chamber of Deputies, German Reichstag.

The only guide to sound politics in the United States.

Subscribe at once. Trial, 10 cts a month.

Address, TO-DAY, 5 Somerset St, Boston, Mass.

Joseph Pritchard,

HOUSE-MOVER and CONTRACTOR,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Prepared to move all kinds of wooden buildings with dispatch, also to make repairs, etc.

TERMS MODERATE.

Parties having work in this line will find it to their interest to open correspondence,

H. Hiltgartner Sons,

—S-T-E-A-M—

Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St
BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C

The Elizabeth City Academy.

FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.

THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building,

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

The Fall session opens

Monday, September 21st, 1891.

Send for Catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N.C.

1892.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for the coming year will contain more attractive features more and finer illustrations, and a greater number of articles of live, intense interest than will be found in any other periodical. Among these latter will be a series of articles on the 25 greatest cities of the world, including 500 illustrations. The Columbian Exposition, the Army and Navy, great public events, disasters on land and sea and the doings of the celebrated people of the day will be described and illustrated in an attractive manner. The Department of Amateur Sports will continue under the direction of Caspar W. Whitney. The best of modern writers will contribute short stories and the most distinguished artists will make the illustrations. The editorial articles of Mr. Geo. William Curtis will remain as an especial attraction.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS
PER YEAR.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,	"	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,	"	$4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR,	"	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE		2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for binding, $1 00 each, by mail, post-paid,

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

1892.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1892 will be written by Walter Besant and William Black. Mrs. Oliphant will become a contributor. Marion Harland's Timely Talks, "Day In and Day Out," are intended for matrons and Helen Marshall North will specially address girls. T. W Higginson in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

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The undersigned, after thoroughly testing the superior merits of "The Trucker," "Slaughter House Phosphate" and "Hard Times Fertilizer," has taken an agency for their introduction and sale to truckers and farmers. They are just what are needed for the field crops of this section.

They Absolutely Have No Equal.

In addition to my own satisfactory testing I have any number of testimonials. I quote a few:

Mr. Geo. R. Dalby, of Bridgton Va, says: "This year I used "The Trucker" on Irish Potatoes. Commenced to *dig earlier than any of my neighbors*; beginning at 40 barrels to one planted, my yield was, at the end 70 barrels to the barrel planted, estimating the whole crop, and 72½ barrels to the acre, average of the whole crop. Cost of fertilizers to the acre was $13.50."

Capt F. W. Mullin, of Plane View, Va, says. "I bought one ton of "Slaughter House Phosphate." The field I used it on was *very poor*, having been worked down by renting, as I have two farms. It would not bring a barrel of corn to the acre I did not put over 50 or 60 pounds of fertilizer to an acre. This part of the field was worked for the last time and laid by before two acres of the field upon which I did not use the fertilizer was ready to be worked the first furrow. *I have made three times as much corn and fodder* as I would have done. *With all the drought not a blade of fodder fired.*"

For prices, etc, write or apply personally to

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Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Deale

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
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No Agents,

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BRASS, STEEL, & RUBBER STAMPS.
Richmond, Va.

CREOLE CORN CURE.

Genl. Beauregard says:
New Orleans, Nov. 5, 1890.
"Applications of Dr. Jno. F. Murphy's CREOLE CORN CURE to my corns last March cured all but one corn; after my return lately from the North, applications to this one have eradicated it."
Signed, G. T. BEAUREGARD

A Guaranteed Cure for Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions and Callosities. Price 15c.

Cures Ingrowing Nails in their most aggravated form. PRICE 50c.

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The directions for the treatment and care of the nails are alone worth the money.

SWEATY For offensive perspiration of the feet and arm-pits, and itching eruptions of the feet and body, and soft corns, CREOLE PERSPIRATION POWDER is a guaranteed and harmless cure. PRICE 50c. FEET.

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EXCELLENT COFFEE

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EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

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YOU MUST BUY ONE.

WHY? BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.

GOOD BUT CHEAP.

Its principle, construction, material finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered the public. Send for our new circular and be convinced; then buy one of your dealer or

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ST. LOUIS, MO.

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For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.

It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position; a slight effort of the hand will keep it swinging.

The head, back, limbs and feet are all supported, giving perfect comfort and rest. Ask your furniture dealer to show you a sample.

It is easily folded and occupies very small space.

TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR, we will sell one direct to you for $8.00.

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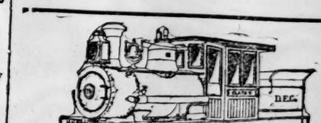

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Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 ¢

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Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Backache, etc.

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COLORED, Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomonsky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas r.

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U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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Real Estate a Specialty.
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ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
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Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
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At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City. N. C.

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JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

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A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D C

The Local Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 6, 1892

☞ Now write it 1892.

☞ Corn at Norfolk 56½ cents; at Elizabeth City 51 cents.

☞ The beautiful poem, "Off Hatteras," will appear in next week's issue of the CAROLINIAN.

☞ It is said that a green Christmas fills the graveyards, but it has its bright side in that it reduces the coal bills of the poor.

☞ Mr. T. J. Fleetwood, of Perquimans, met with a horrible death on Monday evening On his way home from Hertford he fell from his cart and broke his neck. His age was 45

☞ The schooner "Mary A. Small," of this port, owned by Mr. James W. Small, of Weeksville, struck a log in North River on Thursday and was disabled. She was loaded with corn.

☞ The CAROLINIAN congratulates Col. G G. Luke, of Camden, on his appointment at Washington. If long and devoted service to the Democratic party entitles any one in this end of the district to consideration he is the man.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN cannot refrain from returning th anks to the many friends for the cheering words sent him in their letters renewing their subscriptions. It is a pleasure to work when you have evidence that your labor is appreciated.

☞ The CAROLINIAN, having long favored and advocated better payment of the Surfmen in the Life-Saving Service, is gratified to see that Senator Frye of Maine has shown an intelligent appreciation of the matter by introducing a bill to increase the pay to $75 a month. It ought to pass.

☞ "The Improvement Company of Elizabeth City" has organized by the election of the following officers: E. F. Aydlett, President; T. G. Skinner, Vice President; G. M. Scott, Secretary and Treasurer; and J. P. Pinner, T. G. Skinner, E. F. Aydlett, C. H. Robinson, D. S. Kramer and T. S White, Directors.

☞ Under the auspices of Fletcher Post, G. A. R., the 29th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation was duly celebrated at Elizabeth City on the 1st inst. After a parade, appropriate ceremonies were conducted at the Court House; the proclamation was read, very clearly and distinctly, by Miss Armetta Vaughn and stirring addresses were made by Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Mr. J. H. M. Butler and Mr. Hugh Cale. The speech of the latter was especially applauded. Mr. Cale is really one of the ablest and most influential colored men of the district.

☞ The CAROLINIAN acknowledges the reception of the cake and wine, with "The compliments of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Simons," who were united in holy wedlock at the residence of the fair brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bennett, on Burgess street, on Thursday last. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. E. M. Jordon, pastor of the Methodist Church. The happy couple left on the evening train on a bridal trip to Delair, N. J. and will stop at Philadelphia and other points North. The presents received were beautiful and useful. Having "doubled their joys and divided their sorrows henceforth," the CAROLINIAN wishes each of them a long life and a happy one.

☞ And so the new 1892 is Leap Year! Will it bring all the girls, who want one, a husband? That may depend whether the girls have the courage to ask the important question. While it may not be exactly the proper thing for a woman to propose, but if she is in love with a man and he is in love with her, and he is just a bit bashful, as a good many are, certainly there could be no harm in her talking about love and the sweets of married life until his heart is thumping and his lips manage to form the words she has been waiting to hear. "All things," says some one, "do come to her who knoweth how to wait;" but it is the knowing how to help it on that makes them possible.

☞ Another of our valued friends, George B. Bliven of Manteo, has passed over the dark river and joined the great majority. He died on the 26th ult His age was 58 years. We have known him intimately for more than twenty years and always found him sincere and loyal in his friendship and trustworthy in all he said or did. No man stood higher in the esteem of the people among whom he lived, none wielded a larger influence in his county and he will be greatly missed. It is with a feeling of unfeigned sorrow that we realize that nevermore shall we grasp his cordial hand or be cheered by another visit from him. But so it is. Amid the turmoils and contentions of life that great mystery—the mystery of the ages—grim Death, passes over the land, and among the number receiving the blighting touch and passing into the unseen are, here and there, some of our best friends.

☞ There is no particular harm in riding a hobby if you don't take up the whole road with it.

——Economical and effective Christmas presents at Robinson & Co's.

☞ Some of the stout resolutions of New Year's morn are, alas, already shattered.

——Christmas gifts bought from us will make the day long remembered. Robin on & Co.

☞ In the case of bad temper and dyspepsia it is an open question as to which is cause and which effect.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ It is an old saying that if the sun shines through the apple tree on Christmas day there will be an abundant crop the following year.

——Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

☞ The Colored State Normal School was opened on Monday and will continue 20 weeks. Prof. P W. Moore is Principal and J. H. M. Butler is Assistant. They are both well qualified for their work.

——A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

——The right goods for presents at the right time and at right prices at Robinson & Co's.

☞ The CAROLINIAN, in addition to being a local paper aims to embrace the District—to publish all the news If its friends in the different counties will keep it posted, every item of interest furnished will be published.

——Sweeten the holidays with our candies Robinson & Co.

——Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

☞ When a man has fought his way against circumstances, up to some position of honor and trust the marks of the battle are on every line of his countenance, and from them shine forth his honorable, trustworthy character. Not so with the weak man of fortune, who has never known what the battle of life is.

——A house with 5 rooms and two lots, on the suburbs of the City for sale A good well of water and some fruit, Inquire at thisoffice.

☞ Judge Brown having dissolved the restraining order, the town authorities have taken down the electric light poles, wires, etc. As the matter is of special local interest, the position of both parties, as stated by their attorneys, is presented in another column. There appears to be a very general expression of disapproval of the course pursued, and as it will tend to litigation and thus much longer postpone the re-establishment of lights, the CAROLINIAN very much regrets it.

—— Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

LOCAL MENTION

The fire bell rung out its clamorous warning on the morning of the 23rd ult, the Planing Mill of Commander & Son being on fire. The entire building, with its contents, were destroyed. The loss is a heavy one as there was no insurance. Arrangements are in progress to rebuild,—Say, when you peeped in your stocking on Christmas morning, what did you discover down at the bottom?—Mr. W. B. Black and family of Newbern, and Capt. A. H. Green, of Beaufort, spent several days here last week visiting friends. —The editor of the CAROLINIAN was royally remembered on Christmas Added to the many other evidences of appreciation he is continually receiving, it made him feel more than ever that "life is worth living."—Miss Hattie Mercer and friend from New York spent last week visiting the family of Mr. Mercer on Factory Avenue.—Quite a number of our denizens have had a tussle with the "grippe" the past ten days. The local Versifier, in speaking of it, writes:

Although it causes one to sneeze
Much more than one is pleased at,
The grip is plainly a disease
That isn't to be sneezed at.

And that's a fact.—Our oldest and popular Clothing and Dry Goods merchant, Mr. Jacob Salomonsky, has moved his family into the comfortable building on corner of Fearing and Poindexter streets, recently occupied by Mrs, M. A. Holmes as a boarding house.—The friend who sent the editor that monster fat Turkey on Christmas eve manifested his thoughtfulness and kindness, and practical good sense, by doing the right thing at exactly the right time —Mrs. Scott, widow of the late S D, Scott, is moving from the farm to town and will occupy the property he purchased some years ago on corner of Church and Road streets. —Prof. S. L. Sheep has moved to the Overman house he recently purchased on upper Main street.—On Christmas night many a maiden soliloquized:

It came and it went, the season pleasant;
All earthly pleasures also fade fast!
This morning I looked on a Christmas present
To-night I sigh for a Christmas past,

—There was a very enjoyable party at the residence of Prof. Sheep one night last week.—Don't pen missives to your best girl on postal cards She may have a suspicion that you do not care *two cents* for her.—Rev. M. P. Hawkins has been returned as pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church here. He is an earnest, faithful and efficient worker.—The doctors pay visits, but everybody knows that it's visits which pay the doctors.—"Are you pretty well acquainted with your mother tongue, my boy?" asked one of the teachers of a new scholar. "Yes, sir," answered the lad timidly; "ma jaws me a good deal, sir."—A certain young man, who dabbles a little in rhyme, thinks it was an unfair return. He writes:

I gave a pair of gloves to her
Last Christmas, trimmed with glossy fur
Ungrateful maid! for Christmas she
This year the mitten gives to me,

—Mr. Charles Belz, manager of the Albemarle Lumber Company here, has resigned and will leave in a few days for Philadelphia to embark in the Electrotyping business. He has many friends here.—At this season of the year it is thought to be commendable for a woman to *mince* matters.—Mr. Hugh Cale, temporarily at Washington City, spent a few days here last week.—Our Young Man says that when he sees people sit and look absent minded and smile to themselves, he cannot help wondering whether they are thinking of pleasures to come or pleasures that are past.—The fellows who joke the most about the "grip" are those who have not had it.—The CAROLINIAN had the pleasure of a visit, the other day, from Mr. E. R. Daniels, a prominent merchant and business man of Dare. —G. B. Thompson, our leading brick manufacturer, has just sold 75,000 to Mrs H. Weisel, who is about to put up another large store building on Water street.—A little before 12 o'clock last Thursday night those of our people who were not up or out on "watch," were *waked* to the fact that the Old Year was nearing its last gasp, for the bells in every Church steeple begun to

"Ring out, ring out, to the wild sky,
The flying clouds, the frosty light,
The year is dying in the night,
Ring out, ring out, and let him die."

And when the Town clock struck the midnight hour the whistle of every Mill and Steamer joined the bells in welcoming the New Year just born!—There was a pleasant social party of young people at the residence of Miss Ella V. Johnson, on Shepherd street, on New Year's eve. —Mr. W. H. Morris and his fair bride arrived on Thursday. They occupy one of the Kramer houses on Parsonage street.—Mr. G. Scott Bell has resigned the Foremanship of the Fire Department.—On the 24th ult our young friend John Williams was married to Miss Nannie Morris. Rev. C A. G. Thomas performed the ceremony.—Prominence has its drawbacks. The drum major doesn't see near as much of the parade as the man on the curbstone.—Mack N. Sawyer esq. of Camden, has moved to town, occupying the handsome dwelling he has built on North Road street. The CAROLINIAN extends a cordial welcome.—Misses Jennie and Laura Sheep, of Jerseytown, Pa, have been spending the holidays visiting their brother Prof. S. L. Sheep.—The Methodist Sunday School had a Yule log at the Opera House on New Year's eve. Numerous presents to the scholars were distributed.—Miss Kate Pailin gave a select party of friends a grand oyster roast on New Year's night.—See notice of Auction next Saturday, Bargains for somebody.—New building going on.—Mrs Dr. Leary, of Elizabeth, has come back to Elizabeth City.— Our Fire Company, on special invitation, attended a banquet given by the Fire Company at Berkly yesterday.—Miss Ruth Buxton, of Jackson, N. C., is visiting Miss Lilla Grandy, on Ehringhaus street.—Mrs Chas C. Price is lying seriously ill.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call on Monday from Rev C. W. Winfield, Presiding Elder of the A. M. E. Zion Church, —Senator James Parker, of Gates, was in the city yesterday.

"I have found out a gift for my fair." Naturally it may be supposed to be a flower for her hair, a diamond for her finger or a box of candy, but it is far better than these It is a bottle of the great Salvation to cure her neuralgia, pretty dear.

To soothe disturbed feelings brought on by a cold, and to cure coughs, croup and hoarseness, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

There are one hundred students from North Carolina at the Baltimore Medical College.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC
For 1892
Contains **One Hundred Recipes** for making delicious **Candy** cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Electric Light Case.

The following is a synopsis of the position held by the Corporation as made by their Attorney W. J. Griffin Esq.

Messrs. Guirkin & Co. under the name of the Elizabeth City Electric Light and Power Company, in August 1889 entered into a contract with the corporation of Elizabeth City to light the town for ten years. The corporation fully performed its part of the contract but Messrs, Guirkin & Co, without legal or equitable excuse have failed to perform their part; and by their action have signified that they do not intend to perform or attempt to perform what they agreed to do in this respect. The corporation of Elizabeth City, exercising their legal right, rescinded the contract with Messrs. Guirkin & Co.

The electric light poles were placed on the streets of Elizabeth City by virtue of the implied power contained in the said contract of August 1889. When this contract was rescinded the right to keep the poles on the streets necessarily ceased, and the corporation has the same right to remove electric light poles as it has to remove *boxes* or any other material placed on the streets by any other citizen or citizens of the town. The exclusive care and control of the streets being vested in the Board of Commissioners.

What has been termed a "franchise" granted by the corporation to Messrs. Pool & C. Guirkin Jr, was not a *franchise*; it was a mere license, and is revocable at the will of the corporation.

The plaintiffs are not entitled to their prayer for an injunction because:

1. An injunction is purely an equitable remedy and a man who asks equity must do equity. Plaintiffs cannot claim the benefit of their contract with the corporation (to-wit the use of the streets for their poles) and escape the burden, (to-wit, furnishing lights.)

2. The injury complained of by the plaintiffs can be exactly measured in money, and the town is amply solvent. In such cases an injunction is never granted.

The following is the contention of Messrs. Guirkin & Co, as stated by their Attorney, J. Heywood Sawyer Esq.

Guirkin & Co are owners of a franchise granted by the town for the erection and maintenance of a system of Electric Lights and power conductors supported on suitable poles through the streets of Elizabeth City. Under this franchise, they erected poles along said streets and stretched and placed upon them wires and other necessary electrical appliances for lighting the town by electricity. They also contracted with the town to light its streets for ten years at a certain price. Their plant burned down on May 6, 1891. No lights were furnished up to November 17, 1891, when the Commissioners of the town declared the franchise forfeited; that the poles and wires were a nuisance and ordered them removed from the streets of said town.

Guirkin & Co offered to give bond to remove their poles, wires, etc, from said streets so as not to interfere with any company with whom the town might contract to light it, if the commissioners would not have them removed and give them an opportunity to sell out to such company as they might contract with to light the town by electricity. This offer was not accepted. Seeing that the commissioners were determined to cut down their poles, wires, etc, and remove them from said streets, Guirkin & Co brought suit against the town praying that the commissioners be perpetually enjoined from doing so, A temporary restraining order was granted. On December 11, 1891 the cause was heard before Judge Brown at Washington, N. C. Guirkin & Co contended that the restraining order ought to be continued by the Judge on the ground that the town was legally insolvent; that the order of the commissioners declaring the franchise forfeited and declaring the wires, poles, etc, a nuisance and ordering them removed was unlawful and void and that if they were allowed to do so a judgment against them for damages could not be collected.

Upon the hearing Judge Brown found as a fact that the town was solvent and that the damages to Guirkin & Co would not be irreparable; wherefore he dissolved the restraining order. He did not determine the question as to whether the town had the right to pass the order above referred to or to cut and remove the poles and wires from said streets. He simply determined in substance that if the town did do so and it should ultimately be determined by the court that it had no right to do so it is able to respond in damages.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price it satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. Wadsworth's druggist.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking ***Brown's Iron Bitters.*** Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven: connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station: New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth ity, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

JOHNNIE
Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bargains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and
- GET YOUR -
eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay pull —not a
- - GUN - -
but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G MORRISETTE.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
The business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA & CO,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
——With prices to please both at——
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
——If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.——
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

FATAL PANIC.

Brutal Stampede in a Gateshead (England) Theatre.

Children Crushed to Death by Brawny Mill Hands.

A frightful panic occurred a few nights ago in the Royal Theatre, Gateshead, England, resulting in the loss of a number of lives.

Gateshead is a considerable city in Durham, and as nearly the whole population is engaged in manufacturing industries, the places of amusement are usually crowded. Owing to the Christmas season, the Royal Theatre was thronged, on this fatal night, with working people. The audience, though not unruly, indulged in more license than is allowed in most London theatres, and boys smoked in the balcony without any apparent objection on the part of the attendants.

The performance was of a sort familiar in the provincial manufacturing places, including magic, sleight-of-hand and other variety. One of the boys smoking got so interested in the play that he accidentally dropped a burning match on the people below him. The match set fire to some of the theatrical furniture. The slight blaze communicated to a partition.

A woman noticed the fire and shrieked that the theatre was burning. At once the audience was aroused, and not comprehending the exact danger, made a sudden and simultaneous rush to escape. Every aisle and avenue became packed, and the audience, which was numerous enough to have made exit slow and difficult had there been no panic, became one panting, struggling mass of men and crying, half-suffocated women and children.

The strong, hearty men from iron works and mills showed no pity for the weaker sex. If a woman or child fell beneath the strain, she or it was at once crushed under the iron shod heels. Men climbed on each other's heads and sought to tread over the squirming mass of humanity to safety.

Women pleaded for their little ones, holding them above their heads as far as arms could reach, and the babes, with the breath being squeezed out of them, were saved in several instances by being grasped in the strong hands of men able to hold them, with one arm, above the crowd.

Down the main staircase the multitude struggled and panted. The janitor, Foster, had rushed to open the door at the foot of the stairs. The solid crowd fell on him like an immense Krupp hammer, crushing the life out of his body, which was flattened to the door.

Down with him went the eight or ten at the head of the mass, and they, too, had the lives stamped out of them. Behind shrieks and loud cries, with appeal for mercy and execrations made a fearful scene, in front, at the foot of the stairs, was the rampart of dying and dead, over which the escaping multitude had to climb.

Meantime those on the stage had not been idle. It was soon apparent to the players that the panic had little or no cause, and they shouted appeals to the people to be still. One actor, in the attire of a magician, climbed into the balcony from the stage and implored the audience to be calm. "Return to your seats," he cried; "there is no fire; the only danger is in your panic."

Some of those in the rear turned at his words and stopped their share of the mad struggle to get out, but the large majority heeded not the warning and pressed on.

Two men, thinking they had no other way of escape, leaped from the windows into the street and were severely injured. Many slid down into the pit by the supports of the balcony.

When the theatre was at length emptied and the panic over it was found that ten were dead and that many others had broken limbs and were otherwise seriously injured.

The fire itself, which had given occasion to the horror, was only a slight affair, having only burned through a thin partition, and was easily extinguished with two buckets of water.

The city of Gateshead has been thrown into general mourning by the calamity. Many pathetic incidents occurred in the terrible rush for the doors, but it is also stated that the display of brutish selfishness overcame every other feature of the awful occurence.

Within a few hours all the dead were identified. All ten were between the ages of thirteen and sixteen. The audience numbered 1200 persons.

OUTLAWS LYNCHED.

Six of the Sims Gang Hanged by a Mob in Alabama.

"Bob" Sims, the outlaw, after having been besieged for a day or two, in his home, in Choctaw County, Ala., by Sheriff Gavin and a posse, began a parley with that officer during the second afternoon. He had heard that a cannon had been sent for, and, rather than have the women of his family blown to pieces in their stronghold, he offered to surrender. All he asked for was that the posse should do him no harm, and that they should protect him and those with him from mob violence.

After a long debate of the officers agreed to the terms of surrender, and promised to take Sims and his party under guard to the county seat at Butler.

At 4:30 o'clock the Simsites laid down their arms and came out of the house. The posse were astonished to see that instead of seven desperate outlaws there were only three men and a boy, as follows: Bob Sims, Thomas Savage and two young Savages, nephews of Sims, with four women, Bob's wife and three daughters. The men were at once ironed and placed in a wagon.

The women were placed in a second wagon, under guard. At 5 o'clock the procession started for Butler, the county seat of Choctaw County. Sheriff Gavin commanded silence, fearing that should any discussion be raised his men might become angry and kill their prisoners.

When the guard moved off with Sims and the three Savage men, for there were three of them, namely, Thomas Savage and two boys, sons of Con Savage, there remained behind the greater part of the posse that the Sheriff had attracted to the scene, and these immediately held a consultation, and after a debate, decided it would not do to permit the desperadoes one chance of escape. So they set out in pursuit.

On the way they met Con Savage, another of the Simites, and without any delay he was strung up to a tree.

Later the guard was overhauled, but made no resistance. Sims and the other three were taken back to the tree upon which Con Savage had been hanged, and four ropes were quickly adjusted to the branches thereof.

Bob was asked if he had anything to say. He replied: "Take my hand, feel my pulse and see if I'm a coward." He and one of the Savage boys were placed in a buggy, the nooses were adjusted and the horse attached to the buggy was driven forward, leaving the men dangling in the air. The other two, father and son, were likewise speedily hanged.

John Savage, who had been arrested the day before on a charge of being a member of the Sims gang, was hanged to a tree at 10 o'clock the same night.

OVER one million pounds of flour has been subscribed by the millers of the United States for the starving peasants of Russia.

Chronic Rheumatism

And serious disorder of the liver and stomach, have troubled me for more than ten years, during which time I have used almost every medicine recommended, without finding any relief whatever, until I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. This has done me more good than anything else that I have ever taken, and I take pleasure in recommending it in the highest terms. It has been worth its weight in gold to me." FREDERICK MILLER, Limerick Centre, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sheridan's Condition Powders

MAKE HENS LAY.

If you can't get it send to us. We mail one pack 25c. Five $1. A 2 1-lb. can $1.25. Six, $5. Ex. paid. *Poultry Raising Guide*, free, with $1 orders. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 27 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOSEPH SHADLE was killed, and his brother Frank fatally wounded, by Officer Krouse, while they were resisting arrest, aided by their friends, in Littlestown, Penn.

THE three-story brick dwelling of A. F. Pritchard, in Pittsburg, Penn., was blown to atoms by an explosion of natural gas. Mr. Pritchard, his wife and three children, a hired boy, David Bennett, and Barbara Reich, a servant, were buried in the ruins.

ISAAC B. SAWTELLE, while in jail at Concord under sentence of death for the murder of his brother Hiram, near Rochester, N. H., died from a stroke of apoplexy.

UNITED STATES soldiers at Fort Maguire N. Y., have been doing a lucrative business smuggling Chinese over the river from the Canadian side. A boatload was intercepted and a private arrested.

FIRE destroyed property worth $500,000 in Boston, Mass. The firms burned out are Hosmer, Codding & Co., and Parker, Holmes & Co., boot and shoe jobbers. Four firemen were injured.

GOVERNOR ABBETT laid the corner stone of the Trenton (N. J.) battle monument.

SINCE the discovery of the counterfeit $5 Treasury note, ★ has been ascertained that Lawrence, Mass., has been flooded with the spurious bills. The notes bear a poor portrait of President Jackson, the engraving is scratched and the seal lightly printed.

THE people of Mansfield, Conn., are experiencing a reign of terror just now. For nearly five years a band of incendiaries have burned farm-houses, barns and factories there with impunity. Fifteen fires have followed each other in rapid succession.

THE influenza raged to an alarming extent throughout the Eastern and Middle States. In New York City ten deaths were reported in one day and thirteen were reported on the previous day. Over 200 policemen were prostrated at one time. Many members of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Police and Fire Departments were incapacitated. There were thousands of cases of grip in New Haven, Conn. The death rate was great. The spread of the grip in Rochester, N. Y., was alarming.

South and West.

STATE TREASURER F. J. POSS, of Florida, died in Jacksonville from cancer of the stomach. He was fifty-eight years of age and of Spanish descent.

IN Choctaw County, Ala., the Bob Sims gang of outlaws killed four member of a family and wounded two others, and having robbed a store intrenched themselves in Sims's house, where they defied the Sheriff's posse.

SOME unknown person fired into the house of Lawson Lott, near Carrolton, Miss. Lott was fatally wounded and Mrs. W. G. Miers, a visitor, was badly hurt. Pierce Miers was suspected of having fired the shot. A posse went to arrest him, and when he resisted he was shot dead.

FIRE destroyed the leading retail business houses of Chattanooga, Tenn. The fire district covers an area 250 feet square. In all nineteen store rooms were destroyed, with the several stores above them. The total loss will reach $650,000.

A COLLISION occurred between two freight trains near Marquette, Mich. Fireman Emil Van Oppen and brakeman John Harlocher were killed outright, and Engineer John Reany died a few hours later of his injuries.

LEM JONES was hanged at Oliver Springs, Tenn., for the murder of his wife and child on June 26th, 1890.

GOVERNOR FLEMING, of Florida, appointed Edward J. Tracy State Treasurer, vice Francis J. Pond, deceased. Tracy has been the Governor's private secretary since 1889. He is a native of Cuba.

Two more of the Sims gang were hanged by the mob in Choctaw County, Ala., making seven in all who have been lynched.

THE entire San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad system in Texas was tied up by a strike. The paralysis extended over 600 miles of the system and 850 men were thrown out.

GENERAL STANLEY, United States Army, commandant at San Antonio, Texas, ordered the post commanders along the Mexican border to take the field with detachments and scout for the revolutionists.

Washington.

CHRISTMAS DAY was celebrated at the White House, Washington, in merry fashion. An elaborate tree was dressed in the upper corridor, on which were gifts for Benjamin Harrison McKee and Mary Lodge McKee, the President's grandchildren. On a table near by were Mrs. Harrison's gifts. Three or four other tables held presents for the President, Mrs. McKee, Dr. Scott, Mrs. Dimmick, Mr. Halford, Miss Sanger, and all the household retinue. The President presented to each employe an order for a turkey or a pair of gloves. Mrs. Harrison added to this by a personal gift.

UNCLE SAM'S new postal cards were placed on sale throughout the country. They come in two styles, and in the Post-office Department they will be known as "Class A" and "Class C." "Class B" is the old card that has been in use since 1873. By the general public the new cards will doubtless be known as the "ladies' card" and the "big card." The "ladies' card" is pearl gray in color.

THE Secretary of War telegraphed General David S. Stanley, commander of the military department at San Antonio, Texas, to take decisive and immediate steps toward putting down the troubles on the Mexican border.

CORRESPONDENCE between Senator Washburn and Secretary Tracy calls attention to the fact that the Minneapolis millers are preparing to ship a cargo of breadstuffs to the starving Russians, the Senator suggesting that a United States warship transport the cargo to a foreign port. In reply the Secretary says he will do all in his power to further the project.

THE State Department announces that United States Consul William T. Rice, the oldest consul in the service, died a few days ago at his post at Leghorn from acute pulmonitis, after an illness of two days.

MR. WHARTON, the Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, contradicts the statement that the United States has agreed to pay Italy an indemnity for the New Orleans lynchings. Since Baron Fava was recalled there has been no official correspondence with the Italian Government.

M. JULES PATENOTRE, the newly-appointed French Minister, arrived in Washington, accompanied by M. Depret, his secretary, and A. F. Aude, attache. The party have quarters at the Shoreham.

SECRETARY FOSTER spent a short time at his office in the United States Treasury Department for the first time since a month and a half before, when he was taken ill in New York.

Foreign.

A COLLISION occurred near Queronavaca, Mexico, in which twelve persons were killed.

JOHN E. REDMOND, Parnellite, was elected to the British Parliament from Waterford City, Ireland, defeating Michael Davitt by a majority of 546.

PRESIDENT MONTT, of Chili, was inaugurated at Santiago. Minister Egan was absent from the ceremonies. All the other foreign representatives attended.

THERE is much suffering in several Mexican States because of the lack of food. The Governor of Durango telegraphs that in that State people are actually dying of starvation. Corn is being sold at cost to the poor.

A WEALTHY squire named Hambeck, living at Gratz, Austria, shot two of his sons, six and seven years of age, and then committed suicide. He had an idea that his sons, who stammered, had an hereditary taint of insanity.

THREE men in the Genime Pass in the Bernese Alps, Switzerland, were swallowed up by an avalanche. They had tried to cross the pass, not heeding the warning of their guides, who refused to accompany them.

THE Right Hon. Sir William Arthur White, the British Ambassador to Turkey, died from influenza at the Kaiserhof in Berlin, Germany.

MANY lives have been lost at the Gilbert Islands, in the South Pacific, by a tidal wave.

OFFICIAL advices from Pekin, China, report severe fighting with the rebels, in which 2000 insurgents were killed and fifty leaders were beheaded.

MURDERERS LYNCHED.

They Were Taken Out of the Sheriff's Hands by a Masked Mob.

Word was received at Greeley Centre, Neb., that Joe and Dick Knuth, who murdered Robert Kuntz, near Spaulding, and were being taken to that place by the Sheriff, were lynched by a masked mob about eighteen miles north of Greeley. The Sheriff and his deputies were overpowered, the report says, and the men hanged to a tree.

CITIZENS of Butte, Montana, perambulate about the streets with cloths over their heads on account of the bad fumes from the ore dumps belonging to the many mines.

FRIGHTFUL COLLISION.

Fatal Results of a Railroad Accident at Hastings, N. Y.

A Careless Signal Man to Blame for the Horror.

Twelve human lives were sacrificed in the wreck on the Hudson River Railroad near Hastings, N. Y. It was the most serious disaster in the annals of that road during the past twenty years, and one man's ignorance and carelessness was responsible for it all. Summed up in a word it amounts to this, that by a carelessness almost beyond the mind of man to understand, and for which there is not the remotest shadow of excuse or palliation, seven men and women were slaughtered outright, four more so horribly scalded, burned and mangled that they died a few hours later, and half a dozen others so fearfully injured that if they survive they will carry to their dying day the fearful traces of the ordeal which they went through. And all this because a employe who was sent back to signal a train preferred to sit in a station and smoke a cigar instead of standing at his post on the tracks and attending to his duty.

The Niagara Falls express, which left the Grand Central Station, New York City, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, was stopped three-quarters of a mile south of Dobb's Ferry, because of the temporary break down of the engine of a train ahead. Behind the Niagara express was rushing onward the heavy St. Louis express. As soon as the Niagara Falls train stopped Conductor George Wilkins sent his rear brakeman, Herrick, back 1000 yards with a red lantern, with orders to stop the express.

He took his red lantern, and walked back toward Hastings. For some unknown reason he utterly ignored his orders and went back to Hastings, where he entered the station and began to talk to Station Agent De Lannoy. On rushed the heavy express, while the safety of the train ahead, hidden by a curve, and of its passengers, was in the hands of a man who gave no thought to his duty nor to the danger his negligence involved. The express dashed past the station, and Herrick realized the tragedy that was inevitable. It was too late.

With his red lantern in his hand he staggered out upon the platform and listened for the crash. It came like a rumble of distant thunder. Engineer James Donohue, when too late, had seen the train ahead as his own iron monster, Engine No. 872, one of the most powerful on the line, swept around the curve. He reversed his engine, applied the air brakes and leaped just in time to save his life.

The engine struck the sleeping car Gibraltar and tore it to pieces. Clear through the car it went, while from its broken pipes poured out volumes of scalding, suffocating steam, that cooked human flesh. Twenty-two people were in that fated car. By as miracle two escaped.

The scenes that followed were terrible. Passengers from the other cars peering into the wreck saw human forms, and ran for the tools provided by the road for just such cases in order to release the living. Three axes broke to pieces when put to use, and then the dead and dying men and women had to be pulled out as best they could. Many residents of that thickly settled district had heard the crash, and came to the rescue. Women came, bringing mattresses and bedding, and bravely helped the surgeons in their work. A corps of doctors were soon at work from the near villages.

Not a wheel of the Cincinnati express left the track. Its engine was demolished. The train was backed to Hastings, and after the track was cleared all uninjured passengers were transferred to it and continued their journey north.

The wounded were taken to Dobb's station, and the dead were in an outhouse—to Tarrytown, to Vanderbilt's undertaking establishment.

TRIPLE MURDER.

Edward Harris Kisses Mary Beatty After Killing Her Brothers.

Marion and Dave Beatty and Gwynn Bowden, of Feltress County, on the upper Tennessee, lie dead in their houses, and Edward Harris, their murderer, is a fugitive from justice with a reward offered for his apprehension and delivery at Jamestown.

Three months ago Mary Beatty, sister of the two dead men, caused the arrest of her own father on a scandalous charge, since which time she has been living with distant relatives, Hiram Harris and family. The Harris family, accompanied by Mary Beatty, came to town, the latter to appear before the Grand Jury to testify against her father. On their return home after court had adjourned they were followed by the Beatty boys and Bowden, who commanded the girl to return to her home.

When the girl refused to comply with their demand, Marion struck his sister a cruel lash with his whip, and also lashed young Edward Harris, who attempted to defend her.

The next moment young Harris had drawn a revolver, and, presenting it squarely at Marion Beatty, he pulled the trigger. A sharp report and Marion Beatty fell dead from his horse with a bullet through his heart. By this time Dave Beatty clutched at the boy and Harris struck him with the revolver, breaking his skull. Three shots were received by Gwynn Bowden, and after finishing him Harris kissed the girl and his mother, and, taking Bowden's horse, fled.

GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

His Eighty-second Celebrated in England and France.

The eighty-second birthday of the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, the English statesman, was celebrated at his residence at Hawarden, in Wales, notwithstanding the absence of himself and Mrs. Gladstone at Biarritz, the French watering place on the Bay of Biscay, whence he is seeking to recruit his strength in order to perform the Parliamentary duties before him. He is accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone and by John Morley, his close personal and political friend.

Early in the morning the church bells were rung in honor of the event, and the day was observed as far as possible in the manner usual when the family is at home.

A number of congratulatory messages were sent to Mr. Gladstone at Biarritz by residents of Hawarden, his tenants and personal and political friends in London upon reaching a hale old age and wishing him a repetition of many birthday anniversaries.

The municipal authorities of Biarritz, France, waited upon Mr. Gladstone and congratulated him upon the occasion of his birthday. Fifteen members of the British Club, to membership in which Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley were unanimously elected a few days ago, also called upon him, presenting him with a floral crown. In the evening Mr. Gladstone paid a visit to the club house, where he was heartily congratulated by the members.

McCALLA RESTORED.

The President Has Remitted a Portion of His Sentence.

The President has signed at Washington a paper of great interest to the United States Navy. It was a remission of the unexecuted portion of the sentence of suspension imposed by court martial upon Commander Bowman H. McCalla, who was tried for cruelty to his subordinates during a cruise of the United States steamer Enterprise, of which he was in command. The Court sentenced him to suspension for three years and to stand still in his grade in the meantime. The order carrying this sentence into effect was approved May 15, 1890. Nine officers in Commander McCalla's grade have passed him during this period, and it is thought that this incapacitates him from retiring with the rank of commodore.

It has been known for some months that strenuous efforts were being made by Commander McCalla's friends to secure a remission of the sentence. The day before Christmas Secretary Tracy signed an order restoring McCalla to duty. It is not known what duty he will be assigned to, as he is in Europe and is not within present reach, but it is thought that the officer will return to this country at once and be given an assignment.

TWENTY PERSONS KILLED.

An Express Crashes Into the Rear of a Military Train.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg gives the details of a terrible railway accident in Russia.

At Rosova station, on the railway between Minsk and Smolinsk, the latter city being 250 miles southwest of Moscow, an express train ran into the rear of a military train.

Twenty persons were killed outright and over one hundred seriously injured.

LATER NEWS.

THE Connecticut Senate met at Hartford and after acting on the appointments of Bridge and Ferry Commissioners, adjourned.

THE Clearfield Hotel livery stable, at Altoona, Penn., was blown up by dynamite. The debris took fire, and spreading to adjoining property destroyed five other buildings. Eight horses were also consumed. The greatest excitement prevailed, as it was feared by the people that an organized effort to destroy the town was being made.

THE New York State Board of Canvassers, at Albany, after decisions favorable to the Democratic candidates, in the disputed Senate election cases by the Court of Appeals, gave certificates of election to Osborne and Nichols, Democrats, and Derby, Republican, and refused a certificate to Sherwood, Republican. This gives the Democrats the control of the Legislature by a majority of one in the Senate and six in the Assembly.

THE Right Rev. John Loughlin, first Bishop of the Catholic diocese of Long Island, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., of an acute attack of gastritis. He was born at Drumbuniff, County Down, Ireland, December 20, 1817, and was therefore seventy-four years old. He had been in the service of the church for more than fifty years and for thirty-seven of Episcopal rank.

ANDREW JOHNSON and John Allore were crushed to death by a derrick which fell upon them while they were at work on the Electricity Building of the World's Fair grounds in Chicago, Ill.

A MEETING of the Cabinet held at the White House to consider the Chilian situation lasted two hours.

FULLY one thousand female school teachers and their friends from New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey swarmed in the White House departments and Capitol a few days ago. The school marms had a great day and proposed to see everything before they went home.

THE American Historical Society and the American Forestry Association held their annual meetings in Washington.

RECIPROCITY agreements with the West India islands and other British possessions were made public at Washington. The terms show material reductions of duty on articles which are imported largely from the United States.

EXTENSIVE bush fires have swept over the district of Albany, Wagga-Wagga, Temora and Mudgee, Australia, causing great damage to the crops. A large quantity of live stock was burned to death.

THE Abstaden coal mine in Altenessen, Rhenish Prussia, was suddenly flooded. All escaped except four miners, who were either drowned or trampled to death in the panic.

THE Japanese House of Representatives has been dissolved by Imperial order.

THE Coroner's inquest on the bodies of the twelve victims killed in the accident on the New York Central Railroad at Hastings, was concluded in New York City, when Albert Herrick, the rear brakeman, was declared guilty of manslaughter in the second degree; Assistant Train Despatcher Augustus Ossman was declared to be an accessory, and the railroad company and Charles J. DeLanoy, the station agent at Hastings, were censured.

GROUND was broken for the New York approach to the North River bridge, contemplated by the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company.

JOHN SIMS, Bob's brother, was taken from jail at Butler, Ala., and hanged by a dozen men. Sims protested that he was innocent and had done nothing to deserve such a horrible fate.

FOUR boxes of dynamite bombs, used in blasting at Schoonmaker's stone quarry, in Wauwatosa village, Wis., exploded, blowing Albert Putlitz and William Walker to atoms. John Ratalsky was fatally injured.

THE Messiah craze broke out on the Cheyenne and Araphoe reservation, in Nebraska, and a thousand Indians took part in the dancing.

THE Kentucky Legislature met at Frankford, and elected Colonel Moore Speaker on the thirty-fifth ballot.

A FAST mail train was wrecked near La Grande, Oregon. Engineer R. E. Law, Fireman George Miller, and a tramp were killed, and another tramp received fatal injuries.

THE American Forestry Association held a session at the Department of Agriculture, and heard the reports of several committees and then re-elected the old officers for the ensuing year.

MISS RACHEL SHERMAN, a daughter of General Sherman, was married in Washington, at the residence of Senator Sherman, to Dr. Paul Thorndike, of Boston.

A COURT-MARTIAL has been ordered by President Harrison to try Major Lewis C. Overman at Cleveland, Ohio, for irregularity in his accounts with the Government.

RECIPROCITY arrangements were signed by Secretary Blaine with the Ministers of Guatemala and Salvador for their respective countries.

THE Indian National Congress in session at Nagpoor demanded a Legislature to be elected by the people of India.

IN Dover, England, a number of persons have been fined $25 each for violating the Contagious Disease law, by appearing in public places while suffering from the grip.

GENERAL LORENZO GARCIA, of Mexico has been killed by his command, and they escaped across the river into Texas, where they have joined Garza. General Garcia was one of the best known and most capable officers in the Mexican Army.

THE MARKETS.

1	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 00	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 85	@	8 50
Sheep	3 75	@	6 37½
Lambs	4 75	@	7 50
Hogs—Live	3 90	@	4 25
Dressed	4	@	6¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 10	@	5 25
Patents	5 25	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 05	@	1 08½
Rye—State	98	@	98½
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	65
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	46	@	55
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	41½
Mixed Western	39	@	41½
Hay—Good to Choice	75	@	80
Straw—Long Rye	60	@	65
Lard—City Steam	05.90	@	06.00
Butter—State Creamery	20	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	18	@	25
West. Im. Creamery	15	@	23
Factory	14½	@	20
Cheese—State Factory	9	@	11½
Skims—Light	3½	@	4½
Western	4	@	9
Eggs—State and Penn	28	@	29
	BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	2 00	@	5 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	5 00	@	5 75
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 00	@	7 25
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 85	@	3 90
Flour—Best Winter	5 00	@	5 10
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 01	@	1 01¼
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	56
Oats—No. 3, White	—	@	37
Barley—No. 2 Western	—	@	09
	BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by	—	@	33
Potatoes—Native Rose	45	@	50
Cheese—Northern, Choice	—	@	11¾
Hay—Eastern	16 00	@	16 50
Straw—Good to Prime	—	@	14 00
Butter—Firsts	23	@	26
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	3½	@	6¼
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5½
Lambs	5¼	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@	5¾
	PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Choice Penn	5 00	@	5 05
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Jan	1 01½	@	1 02¼
Corn—Jan	51½	@	52
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	42
Potatoes—Early Rose Penn	48	@	50
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	8	@	9

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

MEXICO buys our corn.

INFLUENZA is raging in England.

LONDON has ten main railroad lines.

TEXAS is still clamoring for deep water.

NEW YORK CITY is overrun with beggars.

INTENSELY cold weather prevails in England.

THE grip is spreading throughout the East.

AUSTRALIA has adopted a new protective tariff.

SWITZERLAND has abolished National banks.

PERSIA has abolished the tobacco monopoly.

THERE is not a free library in Philadelphia.

THE population of America increases by 7000 persons a day.

LEPROSY is increasing at an alarming rate on the Isthmus of Panama.

THE output of dried grapes this season is less than one-half what it was last year.

SWEDEN and Norway are preparing to enter the German anti-protectionist league.

NEWARK, N. J., is showing a death rate of thirty-eight per 1000, and folks stand aghast.

WORLD'S FAIR officials at Chicago are puzzled over an apparent insufficiency of space.

A NEW herring bank, 100 miles long, has been discovered off the west coast of Newfoundland.

A NEBRASKA farmer has been acquitted of killing a book agent who persisted in forcing his book on him.

THE Chicago Board of Fire Underwriters has adopted a rate of $3.15 for the new high buildings. The rate is considered prohibitory.

THE St. Paul (Minn.) Chamber of Commerce is backing a scheme to connect the Mississippi River and Lake Superior via Stillwater.

FRANCE is to create a new Under Secretaryship of State for Worship, thus removing the church from the jurisdiction of the Justice Department.

DISAFFECTION is rampant in Trinidad, Tobago, and the Windward group of the West Indies, owing to the high-handedness of the British colonial office.

CANADA'S annual Christmas poultry train came this year from Ottawa to Boston. The value of the cargo at the frontier was $26,000 and the duties were $8750.

MONEY is so scarce in Cuba that the brigands are compelled to let their prisoners go again, finding neither money on their persons or friends to ransom them.

THE three beat sugar factories in California have shut down for the season. The total product is 8,000,000 pounds, on which the Government will pay a bounty of $165,400.

ENGLISH troops have had a battle with Indian tribesmen near Gilgit on the Pamir frontier in which many lives were lost. Russian intrigue is said to have caused the uprising.

THE value of agricultural and pastoral products in the Argentine Republic during the past year will be over $300,000,000, fifteen per cent. greater than any previous year, and equivalent to $50 per capita of the population of the country.

FORTY reputable insurances companies in New England went out of business in 1891 because they did not get premiums enough to pay losses and expenses. The year was hard for all insurance companies, and increased rates are expected.

THE census bulletin, No. 140, relating to public schools for the deaf in the United States, gives the average annual number of pupils in such schools for successive decades as follows: From 1840 to 1849, 501; from 1850 to 1859, 912; from 1860 to 1869, 1563; from 1870 to 1879, 3459; from 1880 to 1889, 5910.

AN Arizona man named Frank Blake stole 500 sheep in broad daylight from a ranch near Los Lunas recently, and ran them off into a canyon. Later he held his cache alone, with the aid of a Winchester, against a dozen armed herders. The party finally retired and left the daring thief in possession of the sheep.

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHINA has one silk mill.

NEW YORK has 12,000 telegraph boys.

SOCIALISTS are organizing women Chicago.

NEW YORK has 5000 union females hotel hands.

THE brakemen want a uniform car coupling adopted.

OYSTERMEN and fishermen will form a National union.

PADEREWSKI, the Polish virtuoso, says we make the best pianos.

GOVERNMENT plate printers at Washington protest against surface presses.

THE Denver (Col.) clerks are fined fifty cents for smoking non-union cigars.

BOSTON grain handlers want fifty cents an hour and sixty cents for night work.

SIXTEEN tons of steel pens are exported from Birmingham, England, weekly.

THE steel rail makers of this country now have orders on hand for 600,000 tons of rails.

THE Boston Stone Masons' Union recently rejected applicants who were not skilled workmen.

THE New York Cement Labor Union has fined a member $8 for making untounded statements about fellow members.

THE Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen during November paid $36,000 for death benefits; the receipts amounted to $35,890.

THE Hungarian Government, which recently fixed eight hours as a day's work for miners, has increased the day to twelve hours.

THE Knights of Labor of Fort Worth, Texas, report that in that city over fifty per cent. of the working people are out of employment.

THE Federation of Labor conventions at Birmingham, Ala., adopted resolutions denouncing the Chicago police for breaking up labor meetings.

GEORGE TAYLOR, a member of Parliament in Canada, is preparing an alien labor act for the Dominion with a view to prohibiting workingmen from the United States from coming over the border to work.

IT is proposed to hold a convention of railroad employes in New York on January 31, for the purpose of making one organization of the four orders now existing—the conductors, brakemen, engineers and firemen. The telegraphers will also be asked to unite.

WILLIAM E. S. FALES, the well-known journalist, now in the Consular service of the United States Government, writes from London that the match-box makers in that city "are about on par with the tea coolies of Ceylon. Women, by working eighteen hours a day, can make $2.50 per week."

A DARING DEED.

British Troops Scale a Precipice and Rout Rebels in the Pamir.

A dispatch from Calcutta, India, gives an account of another engagement on the Pamir frontier in which Lieutenant Meiners Smith and a force of 100 Kashmins in the British service displayed great gallantry. The forces was divided into two corps of fifty men each. One was stationed at the foot of a precipice, opposite Fort Nilt, near the entrance to a gorge, which the Hemza-Nagar rebels had fortified with a strong stone breastwork.

With the other corps the lieutenant dashed forward under cover of a brisk fire from the supporting party, scaled the precipice, sprang over the breastworks and with bullet and bayonet routed the rebels from their stronghold. Seventy of the rebels were killed and many wounded and 18 prisoners were taken.

Pursuit was kept up relentlessly and eventually the British forces captured Gulmit, Pisau and Mayun.

FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

Two of Them Killed and a United States Marshal Fatally Wounded.

Meagre details have been received of a bloody encounter near Gadsden, Ala., between United States Commissioner Charleson and twelve deputies and a gang of moonshiners.

The officers located the still of the moonshiners in the Sand Mountain gorge and awaited dusk for the attack. As they approached the illicit still the moonshiners opened fire on them with Winchesters from behind a barricade of rocks. The officers returned the fire as they crept closer, but were finally forced to retreat.

Moonshiners Kirk and Sprouse were killed, and United States Marshal Jackson was fatally wounded.

RANCHMEN in all parts of Southwest Texas report that the entire section is badly infested by wolves and coyotes. The County Scalp law, passed six months ago, has had no effect to decrease their numbers, and the long drought has made them desperate.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Chili extends 2600 miles on the Pacific coast.

A New York society collects garments for the poor.

A young man serving on a jury in Iowa received leave of absence long enough to get married.

A farmer at Mission Bottom, Oregon, dug up a turnip in his patch that weighed fifteen pounds.

The longest and heaviest train ever carried over any road in this country consisted of 225 loaded four-wheel coal cars on the Lehigh Valley Railway.

Colonel Will Watts has just put up a hame-string factory and is making hame strings of snake hides. It is a fine two-story building situated at the town of Igo, Ga., known as the Igo hame string factory.

Twenty-one specimens of fossil shells have been found in the vicinity of Boston, Mass. Some of these fossils were found in the Muddy River, on the border of Brookline; some have been found in the dredging of the Charles River near the Back Bay. Some of the oyster shells are 10 inches long.

The following are examples of nine-syllable words in the English language: Anthropometamorphosis, antisupernaturalism, anticonstitutionalist, anhydrohepsiterion, nitromathematician, incomprehensibility, individualization, syncategoramatical, unconstitutionality, unintelligibility, valetudinarianism and vicissitudinality.

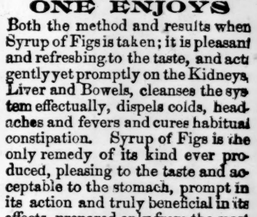
The Treasury Department is in receipt of two $100-bills, one $50-bill and one $20-bill, all counterfeit with a pen by John Bradley, an inmate of the Central Insane Asylum of Indianapolis, Ind. They are all poor counterfeits, but the $50-note has been passed and the $20-note has been in circulation so long that it is almost worn out.

Since Lord Onslow has been Governor General of New Zealand he has had a son born, to whom he has given, among other names, the Maori name of "Hula." The Ngatithuia tribe have formally received the child into kinship, the chief rubbing noses with him and the women singing the customary accompaniment, and all the chiefs casting their offerings at his feet.

Indians in Carriages.

A letter from the Sioux reservation in South Dakota says that the Sioux are rapidly becoming a nation of carriage owners. Many fine turnouts have been taken into the reservation and paid for in hard cash, and the carriage dealers in the vicinity are doing a rushing business. The purchase by one Indian of an elegant carriage is sure to arouse the jealousy of some other Indian, and then some rustling is done. Cattle or anything that will net them the money needed is hurried to the nearest market and disposed of, and with the money thus obtained the fortunate Indian will hurry to a wagon and carriage dealer and purchase the finest carriage that can be procured. The Lower Brule and Crow Creek Indians are already the possessors of many fine turnouts, and should they keep on as they are now doing, every Indian will soon travel about in a carriage of his own.—[New Orleans Picayune.

SYRUP of FIGS



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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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